SOV/127-59-2-15/21

On the Recovery of Titanium in the Dressing Process of the Titanium-Magnetite Ores of the Deposits at Kachkanar

of the Uralmekhanobr, carried out these examinations of the ores at Kachkanar. There are 2 tables and 2 flow charts.

ASSOCIATION: Uralmekhanobr/Sverdlovsk

Card 3/3

SYSOLYATIN, S.A.

Aeration methods in the selective flotation of titanium ores.
Trudy Uralmekhanobra no.5:53-57 '59. (MIRA 15:1)
(Titanium ores)
(Flotation)

SYSOLYATIN, S. A.

Production of rutile and zircon concentrates by means of reduction roasting and magnetic separation. Titan i ego splavy no.4:8-13 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Titanium ores) (Magnetic separation of ores)

BATANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SYSOLYATIN, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARASHKEVICH, V.M.; KVASKOV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GIBELEV, I.T., inzh., retsenzent; KRASNOV, G.V., inzh., retsenzent; NIKOLENKO, S.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOL'VAR, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; CHURIKOV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOVA, L.A., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKIY, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Iron ore dressing] Obogashchenie rud chernykh metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 423 p. (MIRA 14: 9)

1. Obogatitel'nyye fabriki Gornogo upravleniya Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Gibelev, Krasnov, Nikolenko, Sol'-var, Churikov)

(Ore dressing)

SYSOLYATIN, S.A.

Dressing of leucoxene-siderite sandstones. Titan i ego splavy no.5:17-19 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Ore dressing)
(Leucoxene) (Siderite)

L 10839-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AR6032321 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/007/B099/B099

AUTHOR: Maslovskiy, F. N.; Sysonyuk, N. I.

TITLE: Diode matrix

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 7B680

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poluprovodnik. elementy v vychisl. tekhn., M., 1965, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, pn junction, diode matrix

ABSTRACT: Two groups of mutually perpendicular molybdenum buses, one of them covered with a Pb-Sb, the other with an In-Ga alloy, were fused into a p-type Ge plate with p-n junctions produced beforehand by diffusion. The buses were prepared by the method of photolithography. The alloys were deposited on the buses by the thermal method. After the fusing of the buses, the Ge plate was etched in H_2O_2 until the Ge was completely removed outside the bus intersections. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.396.2-181.5:621.382.8

SYSOVA, Zdenka

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Pediatric Department of Hospital (Detske oddeleni nemocnice) Chief Dr F. [illegible], Frydek-Mistek

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 676-677

Data: "Poisoning with Reserpine in Children"

STODULKA, Ferdinand
SYSOVA, Zdenka

GPO 981643

BOCHAROV, V.I., inzh., otv. za vypusk. Prinimali uchastiye: SHESTAKOV, A.N., inzh.; FROLOV, K.I., inzh.; SYSOYENKO, N.A., inzh.; MOISEYEVA, V.G., inzh.; SIMAKOV, V.I., tekhnik; SEROV, V.I., tekhnik; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Album of drawings of electric machinery of the N8 and VL23 electric locomotives] Al'bom chertezhei elektricheskikh mashin elektrovozov N8 i VL23. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 325 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric locomotives)

BOCHAROV, V.I., inzh., otv. za vypusk; SHESTAKOV, A.N., inzh.; FROLOV, K.I., inzh.; SOTNIKOV, I.A., inzh.; SYSOYENKO, N.A., inzh.; MOISEYEVA, V.G., inzh.; SIMAKOV, V.M., inzh.; PREDKOV, A.G., inzh.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Album of drawings of electric machinery and transformer equipment for the VL60 electric locomotive] Al'bom chertezhei elektricheskikh mashin i transformatornogo oborudovaniia elektrovoza VL60. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 353 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric locomotives--Design and construction)

SOV/25-59-7-24/53

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, A.

TITLE: On Kuban' Soil

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 7, p 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with oil and gas production in the Kuban' area (Krasnodarskiy kray). A new oil-producing area near the Stanitsa (Cossack village) Troitskaya has developed into the biggest oil field of the above area, with light products' content 2 to 3 times higher than in other oil-producing areas of the USSR. By 1965, oil production there will grow by 150%. In 1957, all of the USSR yielded 20 billion cu m of natural gas. The Kuban' area alone is scheduled to produce this amount within 7 to 8 years. The following cities will be supplied with gas from the Kuban' area: Moscow, Leningrad, Rostov, Kerch', Simferopol', and Sevastopol'. The Kuban'-Moscow Gas Pipeline, the construction of which is already under

Card 1/2

On Kuban' Soil

way, will supply gas to Moscow by 1965. The Kuban' Circular Gas Pipeline, also called Krasnodar Circular Gas Pipeline, is also under construction. It will link Armavir, Kropotkin, and other localities. The new gas pipeline is being laid at the rate of 1,000 m or more per working day. There is 1 sketch, 1 vignette, and 1 full-page color drawing.

MINKOV, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODE, L.G., inzh.; SYSOYEV, A.A., inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Transistorized probe type thermometer for the control of milled peat temperature. Torf. prom. 39 no.5:8-9 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.

SYSOYEV, A.

A red corner council works in a new way. Prom.koop. 12 no.12: 15 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya arteli "Tekhnokraska" po orgmassovoy rabote i kadram, Leningrad.
(Leningrad--Cooperative societies)

SYSOYEV, A., khudozhnik

Today and tomorrow of science and technology. Znan.sila 35 no.7:46 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Art--Exhibitions) (Science) (Technology)

SYSOYEV, A., podpolkovnik

Training of tankmen in firing from concealed positions. Voen. vest. 42 no.11:105-107 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Tank warfare)

SYSOYEV, A., brigadir

Conscience is our bearing. Grazhd. av. 20 no.1:14-15 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kollektiv kommunisticheskogo truda Vnukovskikh lineynykh ekspluatatsionno-remontnykh masterskikh.

(Vnukovo—Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

SYSOYEV, A.

Searching for new forms of predatory ants. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.7:41 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Lazarevskogo insektariya.
(Black Sea region--Ants)
(Black Sea region--Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)

MINKOV, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYSOYEV, A.A., inzh.; CHURAYEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using nuclear radiation for determining the volumetric weight and moisture of peat. Trudy VNIIGiM 38:13-27 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Radioisotopes) (Peat—Testing)

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; MIRKOV, B.Ya.; NODE, L.G.; SYSOYEV, A.A.; [illegible], N.V.

Developing field instruments for the technological [illegible] the quality of milled peat using nuclear studies. Trudy Kal. torf. inst. no.13:39-50 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

SYSOYEV, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Allergy during pregnancy in cattle. Veterinariia 30 no.10:58-62 O '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Cattle) (Allergy)

SYSOYEV, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IPATENKO, N.G., veterinarnyy vrach-epizootolog.

Veterinary service in the Korean People's Republic. Veterinariia 32 no.1:88-91 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Sysoyev)
2.Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Ipatenko)

SYSOYEV, A.A.

Veterinary science in the Korean People's Democratic Republic.
Veterinariia 34 no.4:83-86 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Korea, North--Veterinary medicine)

SYSOYEV, A.A. (Moskva)

Morphology of allergic reaction in pregnant rabbits. Arkh.pat. 21 no.4:52-55 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii patologii i fiziologii razmozheniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. P.A. Voloskov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

(ALLERGY, exper.
in pregn. rabbits, pathol. aspects (Rus))
(PREGNANCY,
allergy in pregn. rabbits, pathol. aspects (Rus))

SYSOYEV, A.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Study of the allergy of pregnancy by means of heterogenic allergens. Trudy VIEV 22:240-248 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Allergy) (Pregnancy, Complications of)

SYSOYEV, A. A. Assistant Professor.

"Vibriosis in agricultural animals."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 82, 1961.

SYSOYEV, A.A., dotsent

Vibriosis of farm animals. Veterinariia 38 no.1:82-84 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Cattle--Diseases and pests) (Vibrio fetus)
(Generative organs--Diseases)

SYSOYEV, Aleksandr Anufriyevich, prof.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.

[Theory and practice of the reproduction of cattle] Teoriia i praktika vosproizvodstva skota. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 255 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 3405-66 EWT(1)/ETC(m) IJP(c) WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5016962 UR/3154/65/000/002/0015/0026

AUTHOR: Dymovich, V. I.; Sysoyev, A. A.

TITLE: Design and some ion-optical characteristics of an electrostatic focusing system

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Fizicheskaya elektronika, no. 2, 1965, 15-26

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatics, ion beam focusing, mass spectrometry

ABSTRACT: The authors present equations for multielectrode electrostatic focusing systems for use in crossed-field mass-spectrometer analyzers. Unlike two-electrode capacitors, the electrostatic focusing system described can be used to obtain fields of cylindrical, spherical, and toroidal configuration. In addition, by suitable choice of electrode potentials it is possible to produce an axially-symmetrical electric field, which cannot be produced by ordinary capacitors. The ion-optical characteristics of the electrostatic focusing system can be varied over a wide range by varying the electrode potentials. The equations for first-order focusing by means of this system are calculated by standard procedures. The electrode arrangement is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A focusing system with electrodes spaced 1.3 mm apart (d_k) and with height (h_k) 5 mm and average radius

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ACCESSION NR: AT5016962 O

of curvature 140 mm, and subtending an angle (ψ) of 60° (total of 76 electrodes) was tested for focusing ability by means of a special set-up. Two types of field were used in the electrostatic focusing system, quasi-homogeneous and toroidal. The quasi-homogeneous field was used to determine the focusing of the beam and the dispersion, and the toroidal field to determine the dispersion and the effective angle of deflection. The experimental results agreed with the theoretical ones in spite of the fact that the precision and dimensional tolerances of the system were not too high. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP, OP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 3405-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5016962

ENCLOSURE: 01

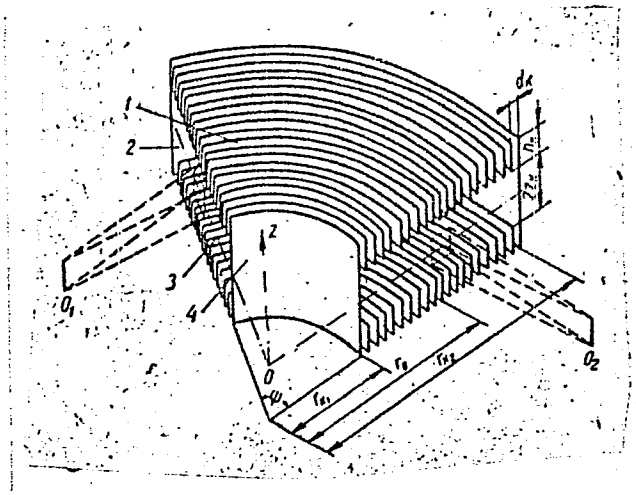


Fig. 1. Arrangement of electrodes of electrostatic focusing system.a

1, 3 - Two groups of axially-symmetrical electrodes; 2, 4 - solid side electrodes.

Card 3/3 kd

SYSOYEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; ABRAMOVICH, G.O., red.; KOLBICHEV, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Studies on the physical geography of Chelyabinsk Province] Ocherki fizicheskoi geografii Cheliabinskoi oblasti. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 205 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Chelyabinsk Province--Physical geography)

SYSOYEV, A.F.

Lazyness and relying on "good luck" are always dangerous.
Puti i put. khoz. no.4:34-35 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Brigadir puti, Furmanovskoye, Severo-Kazakhskoy oblasti.
(North Kazakhstan Province--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SYSOYEV, A.F.; IL'ICHEVA, V.P.

Study of the chemical composition of extracts from tissues preserved at low temperatures (nitrous substances of the extracts). Uch.zap. UEIGB 5:284-292 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

*

CA SYSOYEV, A.F.

11H

Quantitative index of activity of blood catalase as a control method for tissue therapy. A. F. Sysoev and V. V. Skorodinskaya. *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 30, No. 4, 24–32 (1951).—Introduction of biol. stimulants increases blood catalase activity. This effect can be used as a control for tissue-therapy clinical studies. Various cases of eye diseases under tissue-therapy treatment are cited in support of the idea.

G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Therapy Jul/Aug 51

"Quantitative Index of the Activity of Catalase as a Method of Controlling Treatment by Tissue Therapy Methods," A. F. Sysoyev, V. V. Skorodinskaya, Sr Sci Associates, Ukrainian Expt1 Inst of Eye Diseases

"Vest Oftalmol" Vol XXX, No 4, pp 24-32

Using various dosages and various methods of tissue therapy (including application of retinene, agave, aloe, distillate T /?/, placenta, distillate Dr /?/, implantations of heterogenous tissue), found that the level of blood catalase 198T59

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Therapy Jul/Aug 51 (Contd)

(as detd by A. N. Bakh and S. R. Zubkova's method) is raised by the introduction of biogenic stimulants into the organism. Detn of catalase in the blood permits one to check the effectiveness of the treatment.

198T59

SYSOYEV, A. F.

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DEYNEKA, I.Ya., professor, redaktor; BARG, TS. M.,starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; BARKHASH, S.A.,starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; BUSHMICH, D.G.,starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; VOYNO-YASENETSKIY, V.V.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DANCHEVA, L.D.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; DEYNEKA, I. Ya.,professor, redaktor; KURYSHKIN, P.M.,starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; MUCHNIK, S.R.,doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; RUKIN, V.A.,starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; SYSOYEV,A.F.,starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor

[Proceedings of the jubilee conference of the Ukrainian Filatov Experimental Institute of Eye Diseases and the Odessa Pirogov Medical Institute, held on May 25-28, 1955, and dedicated to the 80th birthday of Professor Vladimir Petrovich Filatov, Hero of Socialist Labor, Stalin Prize winner, active member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Honored Scientist] Trudy iubileinoi nauchnoi konferentsii Ukrainskogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh boleznei im. akad. V.P. Filatova i Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova, posviashchennoi 80-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia Geroia Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, laureata Stalinskoi premii, deistvitel'nogo chlena Akademii nauk USSR i Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zasluzhennogo deiatelia nauki, professora Vladimira Petrovicha Filatova, 25-28 maia 1955 g. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 302 p.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (EYE--DISEASES)

SYSOYEV, A.F.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tissue Transplantations and Tissue Therapy. U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 22860

Author : Sysoyev, A.F.
Inst : -
Title : On the Chemical Nature of Biogenic Stimuli.

Orig Pub : Tr. yubil. nauch. konferentsii, posvyashch. 80-letiyu akad. V.P. Filatova, Kiyev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1956, 160-164

Abstract : While preserved at low temperatures the leaves of aloe accumulated succinic, isocitric, malic and tartaric acids, the extract of the bull's skin -- succinic, lactic and oxalic acids; the muscle extracts -- succinic and lactic acids. Dynamics of the total N, N of the dissolved proteins, polypeptides and residual N, as well as the dynamics of separate amino acids, differ in different tissues. The biologic activity of all

Card 1/2

MUCHNIK, S.R.; SYSOYEV, A.F.

Vladimir Petrovich Filatov. Zhur. ob. biol. 18 no.2:81-86 Mr-Ap '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(FILATOV, VLADIMIR PETROVICH, 1875-1956)
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Transplantation of Tissues and Tissue Therapy. U-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70728.

Author : Sysoyev A. F., Martsinkevich L. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Determination of Biogenic Stimulators by Means of a Nephelometric Test of Yeast.

Orig Pub: Ryul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 4, 107-111.

Abstract: An investigation of the stimulating effect of tissue extracts by the nephelometric test revealed that, the best results are obtained by using yeast culture one to three days old, incubation at 27-28 degrees, and a solution of animal tissue extract from 1:5-1:50, and extract of aloe leaves from 1:50 to 1:100 of the raw weight of the tissues. Test

Card 1/2

Sysoyev, A.F.

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A. F., and Andriyashchenko, A. A. 20-3-51/52

TITLE: Observations of the Effect of Temporary Hypothermy in the Life Activity of Old Rats (Nablyudeniye nad deystviyem vremennoy gipotermii na zhiznedeyatel'nost' starykh krys).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 539-541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To lower the body temperature with warm-blooded animals down to 18-20° leads, at a prolonged duration, to a disturbance of the metabolism. The resulting lack of oxygen in tissues, in the first place in the brains, leads to an activation of neurotic processes and finally to the death of the organism. The artificial hibernation at a dimishing of the body temperature only by 10-15° below the normal value, can be endured by a healthy warm-blooded animal without any pathological after-effects. The artificial hibernation (at 29-32°) has found wide-spread application in surgery during the passed years. The effect of a temporary hypothermy with animals, however, have not been studied so far. While a short-termed hypothermy with young rats (even down to 14-15°) did not have any negative consequences, with old rats it resulted already at a lowering down to 20° in death, sometimes. To be sure, the mortality of many old

Card 1/3

Observations of the Effect of Temporary Hypothermy in the Life Activity of Old Rats 20-3-51/52

rats can be brought to their senility and decay of health. At the latter experiments the authors have applied the method of an automatic thermoregulation by means of a contact thermometer and lowered the body temperatures down to 23-27°. This enabled them to prolong the duration of the hypothermy up to 10 hours. After the application of the hypothermy the animals were kept under normal vivarium-conditions.
Earlier experiments, in 1950, have shown, that a temporary hypothermy exercies a beneficent effect upon old rats and their life activity: The animal grew more mobile, the appetite improved, the coat was renewed. According to this it was assumed that also the procreativeness could be activated by the hypothermy. At experiments which followed with physiologically sterile males at an application of the hypothermy four to five times, it was proved that they regained their procreativeness and procreated 1-4 litters. All this shows that the influence of such an unfavourable factor, which the hypothermy appears to be, leads to a peculiar "rejuvenation" of the organism. Apparently a reaction system is formed which represents a biological autokatalysis. This effects that under the influence of un-

Card 2/3

Observations of the Effect of Temporary Hypothermy in the Life Activity of Old Rats 20-3-51/52

favourable factors active substances are which entail an essential animation of the metabolism reactions. There are 1 table, and 11 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Ophtalmic Diseases and Tissue Therapy im. V. P. Filatov (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. V. P. Filatova)

PRESENTED: July 17, 1957, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SYSOYEV, A.F., MARTSINKEVICH, L.A.

Elimination of precipitation in aloe extract and other tissue preparations. Apt.delo 7 no.4:51-53 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo eksperimental'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika V.P. Filatova, Odessa.
(ALOE)

MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med.nauk; SYSOYEV, A.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIKALO, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKORODINSKAYA, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New data on the theory and practice of tissue therapy. Oft.zhur. 13 no.8:451-456 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P. Filatova (direktro - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med.nauk; SYSOYEV, A.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIKALO, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKORODINSKAYA, V.V. (Odessa)

Present day achievements in tissue therapy. Vrach. delo no.5: 151-154 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika V.P. Filatova.

(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

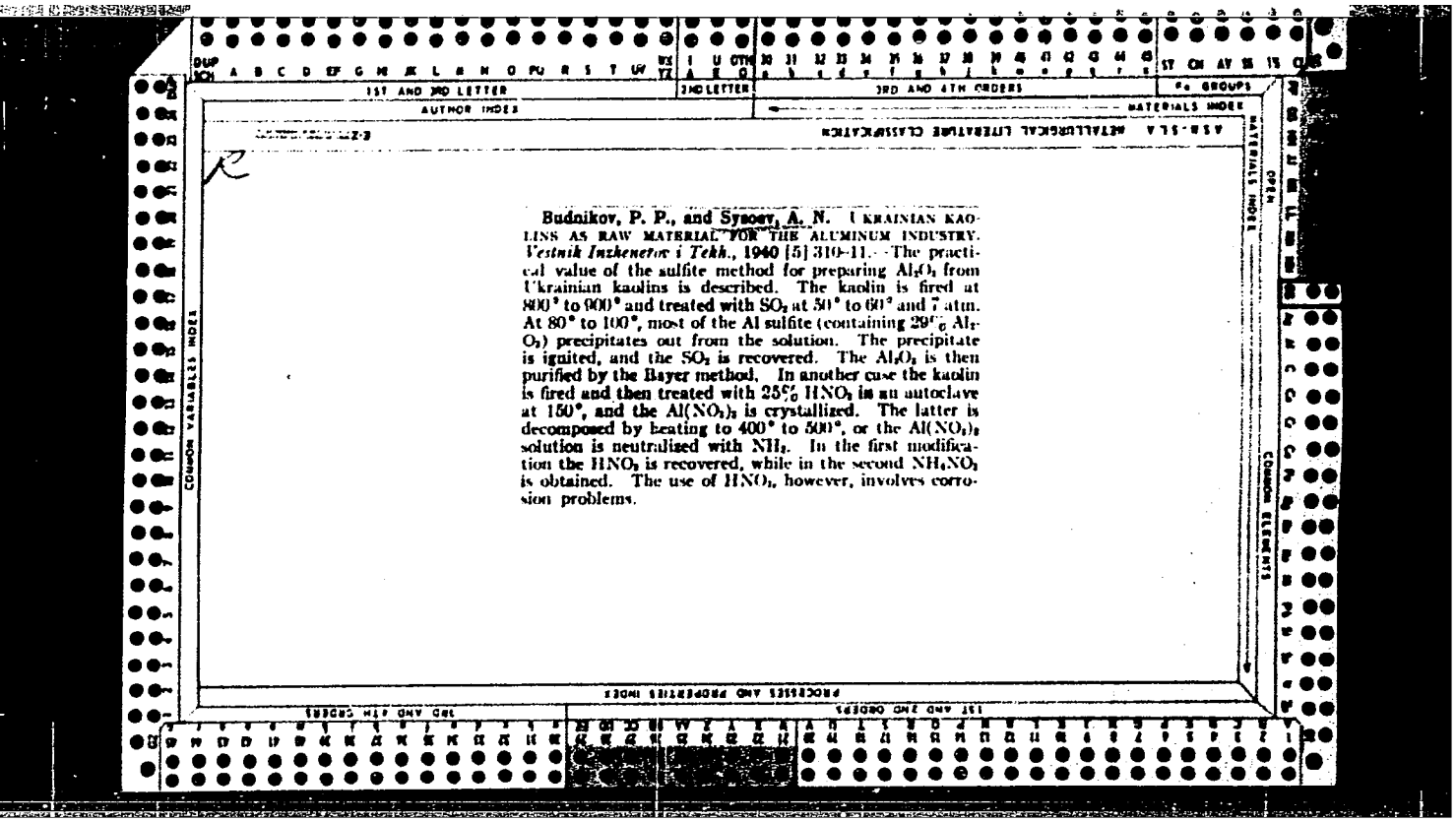
SYSOYEV, A.N.; DROBANTSEVA, N.T.

Comparative study of the throwing power of chromium electrolytes.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1360-1362 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Chromium plating) (Electrolysis)

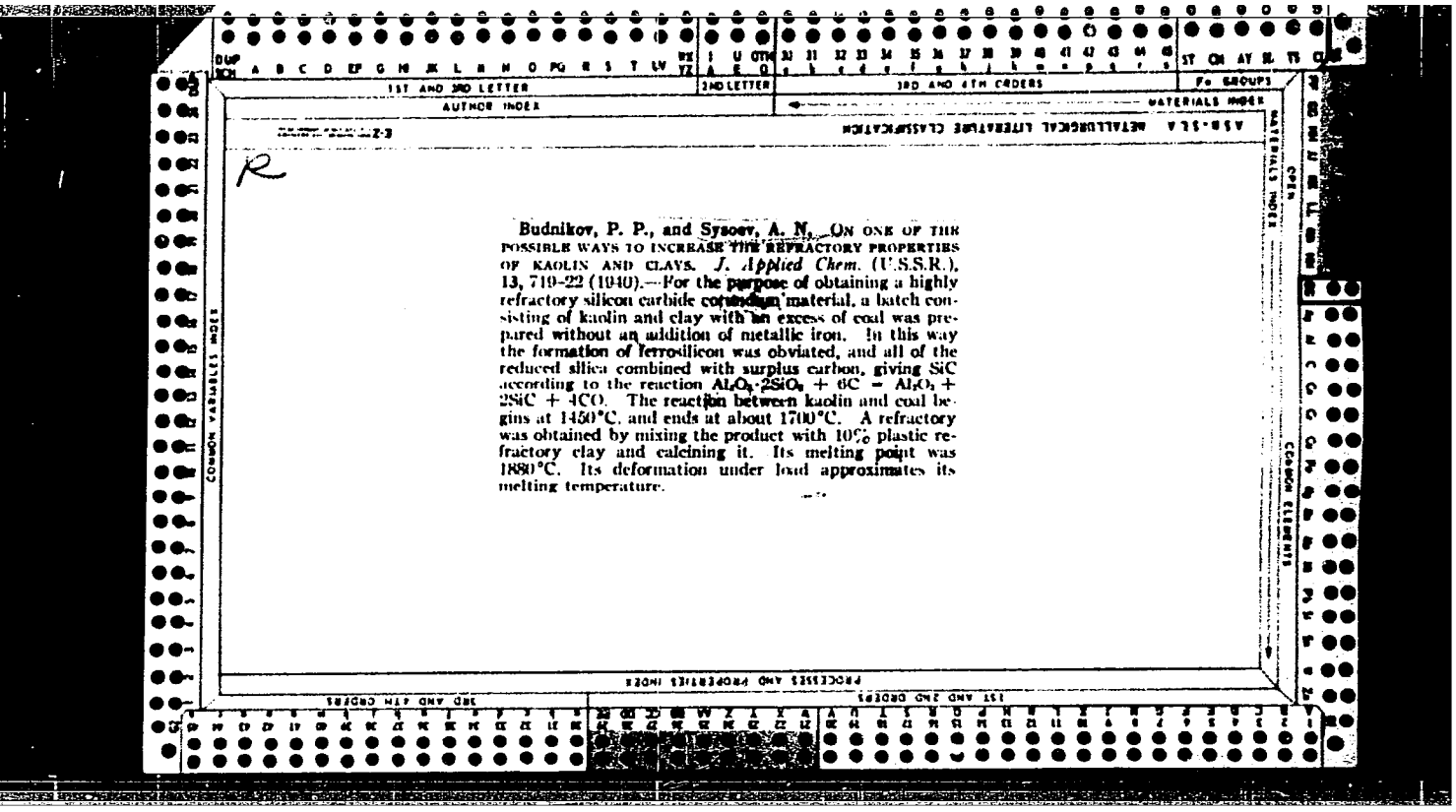
Sysoev, A. N.

"Sur l'influence d'un champ magnetique sur le proces des reactions chimiques et sur l'effect magneto-chimique de A. N. Schoukarev." Sysoev, A. N. (p. 1253)

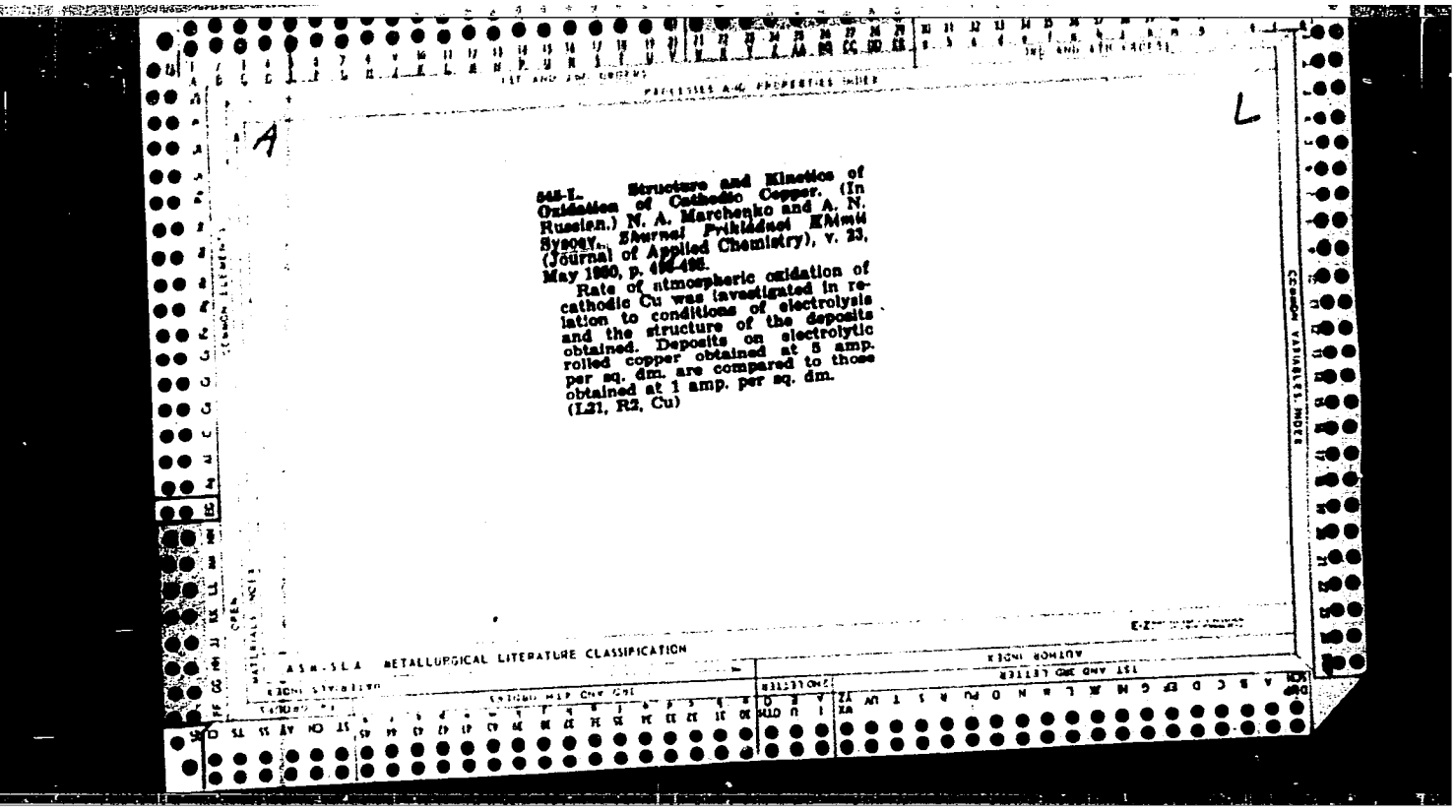
SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1938, Vol. 8, No. 13



Budnikov, P. P., and Sysoev, A. N. UKRAINIAN KAOLINS AS RAW MATERIAL FOR THE ALUMINUM INDUSTRY. *Vestnik Inzhenerov i Tekh.*, 1940 [5] 310-11.—The practical value of the sulfite method for preparing Al_2O_3 from Ukrainian kaolins is described. The kaolin is fired at 800° to 900° and treated with SO_2 at 50° to 60° and 7 atm. At 80° to 100°, most of the Al sulfite (containing 29% Al_2O_3) precipitates out from the solution. The precipitate is ignited, and the SO_2 is recovered. The Al_2O_3 is then purified by the Bayer method. In another case the kaolin is fired and then treated with 25% HNO_3 in an autoclave at 150°, and the $Al(NO_3)_3$ is crystallized. The latter is decomposed by heating to 400° to 500°, or the $Al(NO_3)_3$ solution is neutralized with NH_3. In the first modification the HNO_3 is recovered, while in the second NH_4NO_3 is obtained. The use of HNO_3, however, involves corrosion problems.



Budnikov, P. P., and Sysoev, A. N. ON ONE OF THE POSSIBLE WAYS TO INCREASE THE REFRACTORY PROPERTIES OF KAOLIN AND CLAYS. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.), 13, 719–22 (1940).—For the purpose of obtaining a highly refractory silicon carbide corundum material, a batch consisting of kaolin and clay with an excess of coal was prepared without an addition of metallic iron. In this way the formation of ferrosilicon was obviated, and all of the reduced silica combined with surplus carbon, giving SiC according to the reaction $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 + 6C = Al_2O_3 + 2SiC + 4CO$. The reaction between kaolin and coal begins at 1450°C. and ends at about 1700°C. A refractory was obtained by mixing the product with 10% plastic refractory clay and calcining it. Its melting point was 1880°C. Its deformation under load approximates its melting temperature.



545-L Structure and Kinetics of Oxidation of Cathodic Copper. (In Russian.) N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sysoev. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Journal of Applied Chemistry), v. 23, May 1950, p. 484-496.

Rate of atmospheric oxidation of cathodic Cu was investigated in relation to conditions of electrolysis and the structure of the deposits obtained. Deposits on electrolytic rolled copper obtained at 5 amp. per sq. dm. are compared to those obtained at 1 amp. per sq. dm. (L21, R2, Cu)

SYSOYEV, A. N.

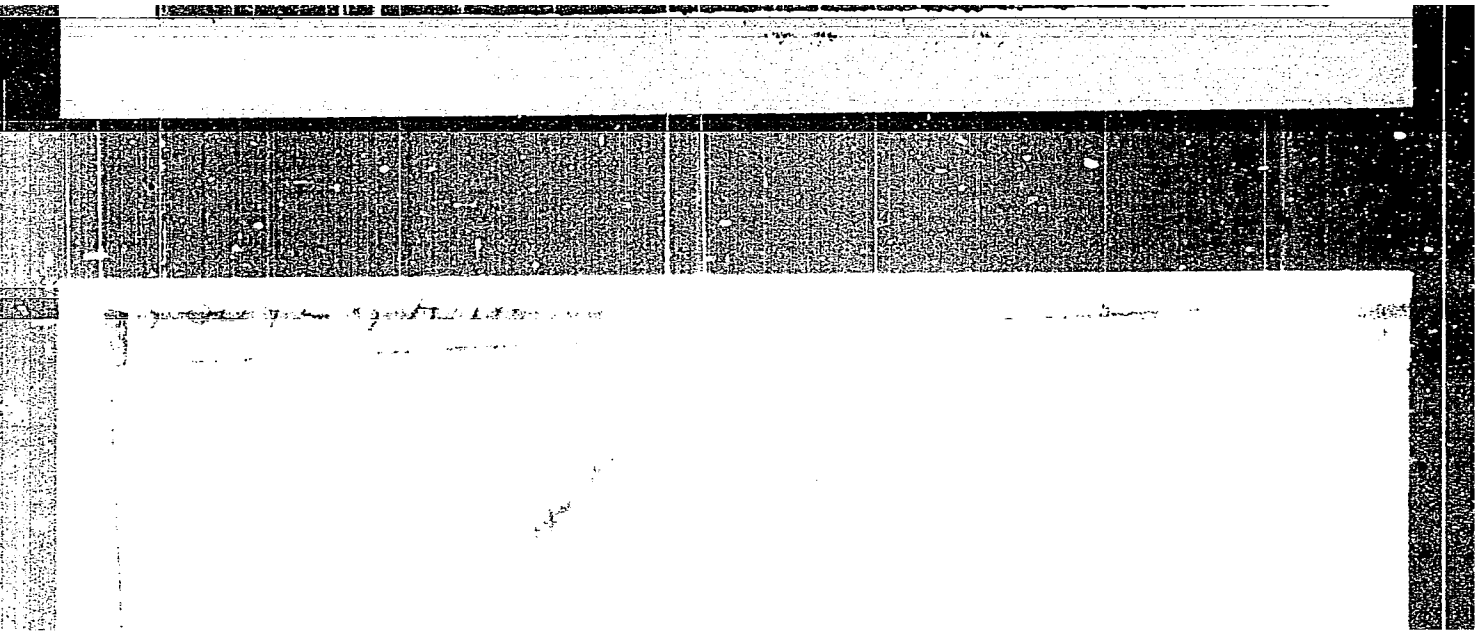
(2)

Effect of the initial cathode surface on the structure of electrolytic copper. N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sysoev. *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 25, 1215–18(1952).—Cu was deposited from a soln. of $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ 200 and H_2SO_4 60 g./l. on cathodes of rolled Cu (I), amalgamated Cu (II), graphite (III), and Al (IV), with a c.d. of 1, 2.5, 5, and 8 amp./sq. dm. until a deposit of 0.8 mm. Cu was obtained. Plots of η vs. t, min., showed that for I η was const.; for the other cathodes, deposition of Cu did not take place at equil. η (0.304 v.). For II and III deposition began at more pos. values of η and these approached a const. value after 20 min. which was explained by depolarization of the Hg for II and absorption effects due to porosity of III. With IV, deposition began at more neg. values and these approached constancy after 25–30 min. This was explained by the difficulty of forming an initial crystal lattice of Cu on Al and Al_2O_3. The initial deposit had no effect on the crystn. orientation but affected the texture and the crystal size. The latter increased with the c.d. and was greater on III.

I. Bencowitz

SYSOYEV, A.N.

The effect of the initial cathode surface on the structure of electrolytic copper. N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sysoev. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 1271–4(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 9842h. H. L. H.



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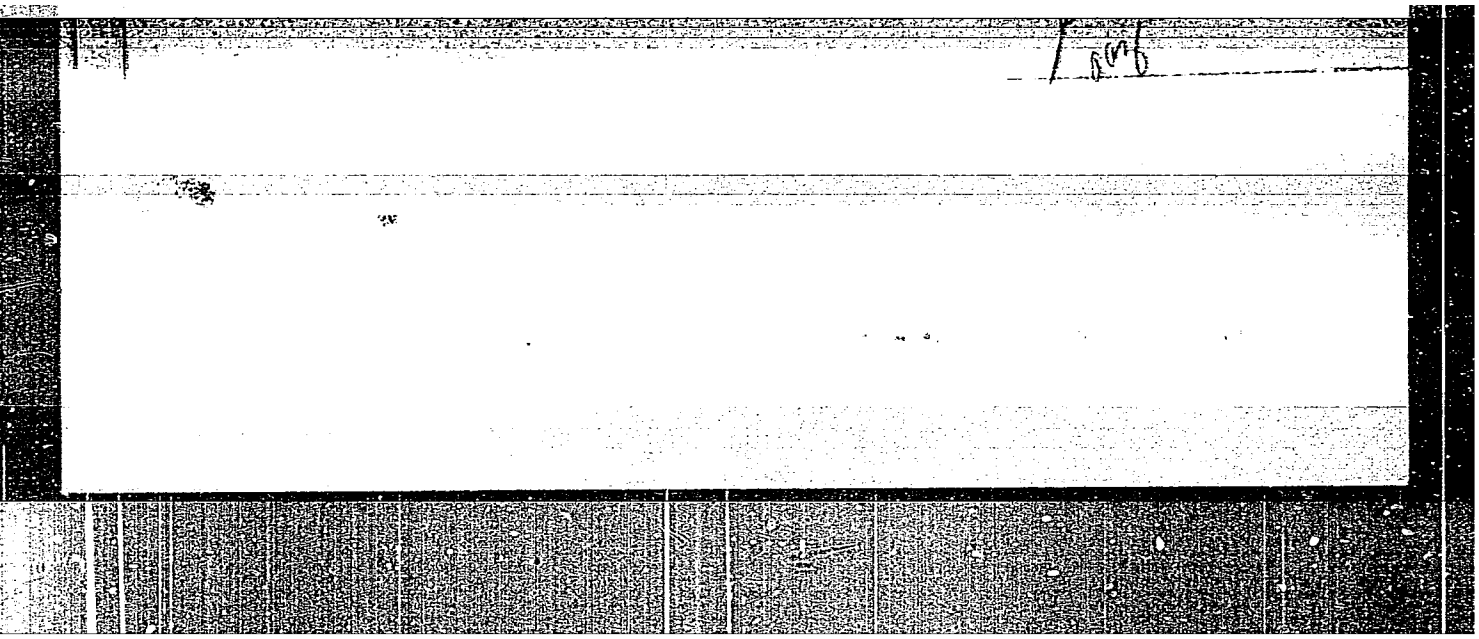

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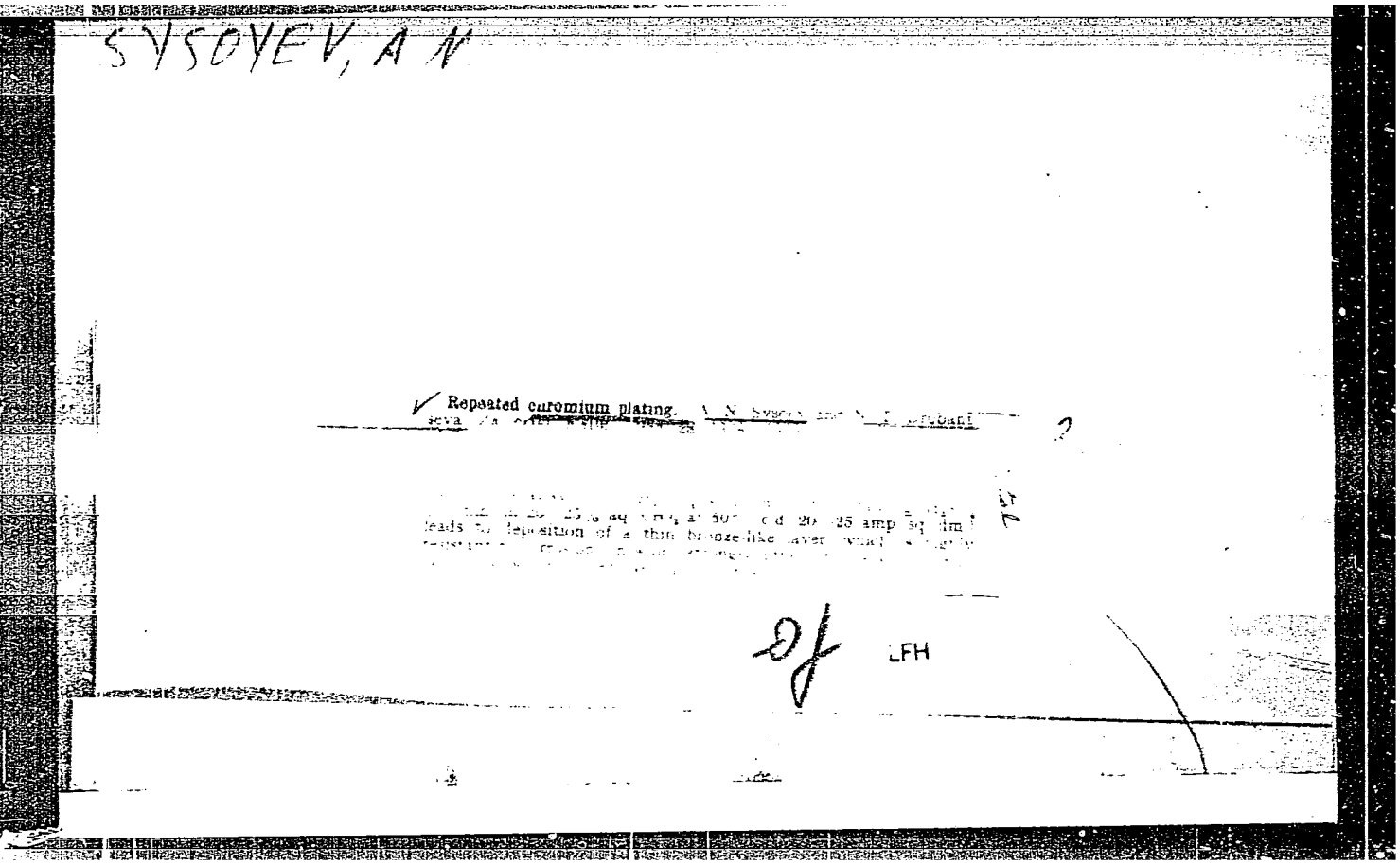
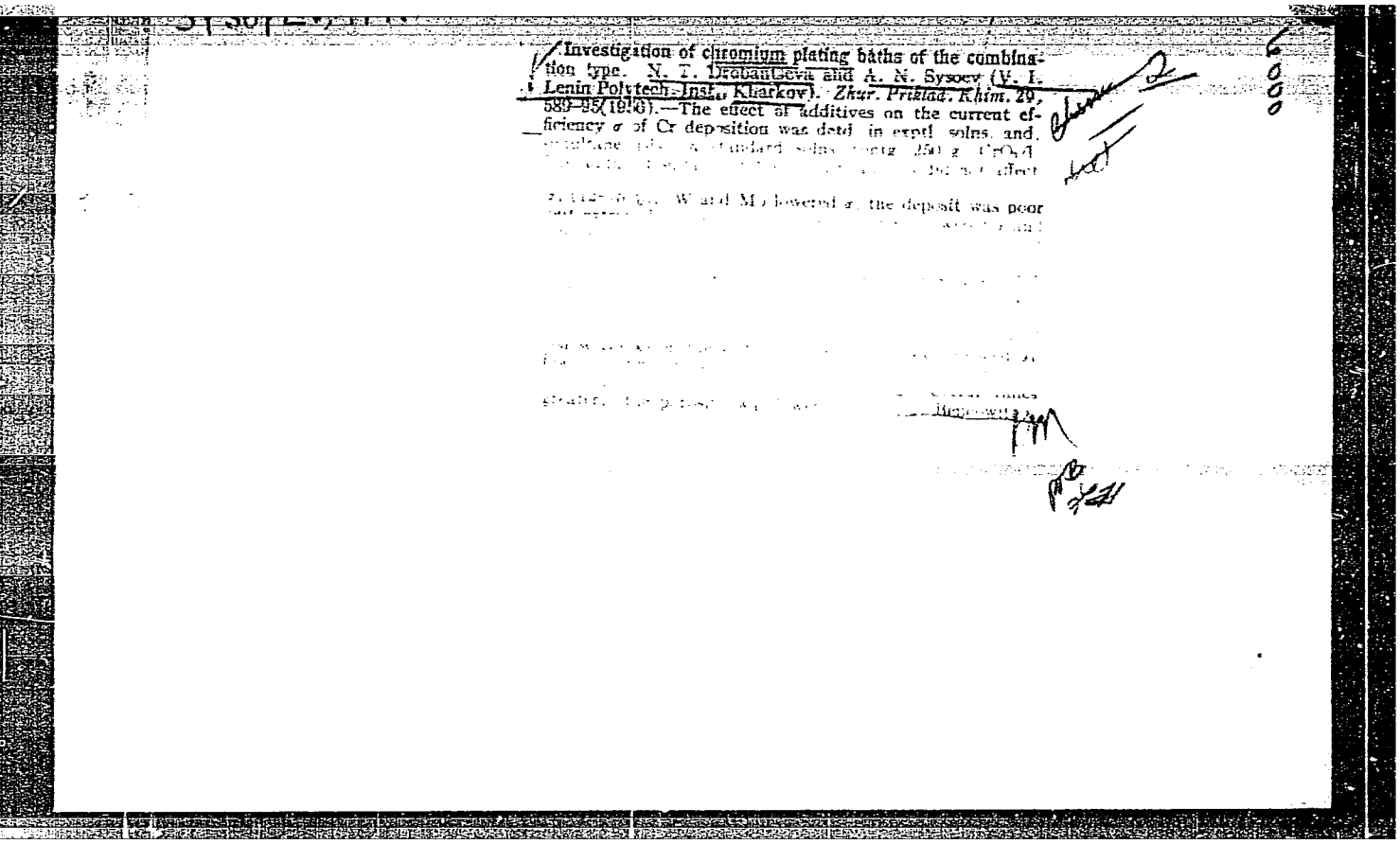


SYSOYEV, A N

✓ Repeated curomium plating.

LFH



Investigation of chromium plating baths of the combination type. N. T. Dzebanteeva and A. N. Sysoev (V. I. Lenin Polytech. Inst., Kharkov). *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 29, 589–95(1956).—The effect of additives on the current efficiency σ of Cr deposition was detd. in exptl. solns. and, [illegible] standard solns. [illegible] 250 g. CrO_3/l. [illegible] effect [illegible] W and Mo lowered σ, the deposit was poor [illegible]

SYSOYEV, A. N.

Chem

Chromium plating baths of the combination type. N. T. Drobantseva and A. N. Sysoev. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 29, 647-52(1956)(English translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 15280i. U. M. K.

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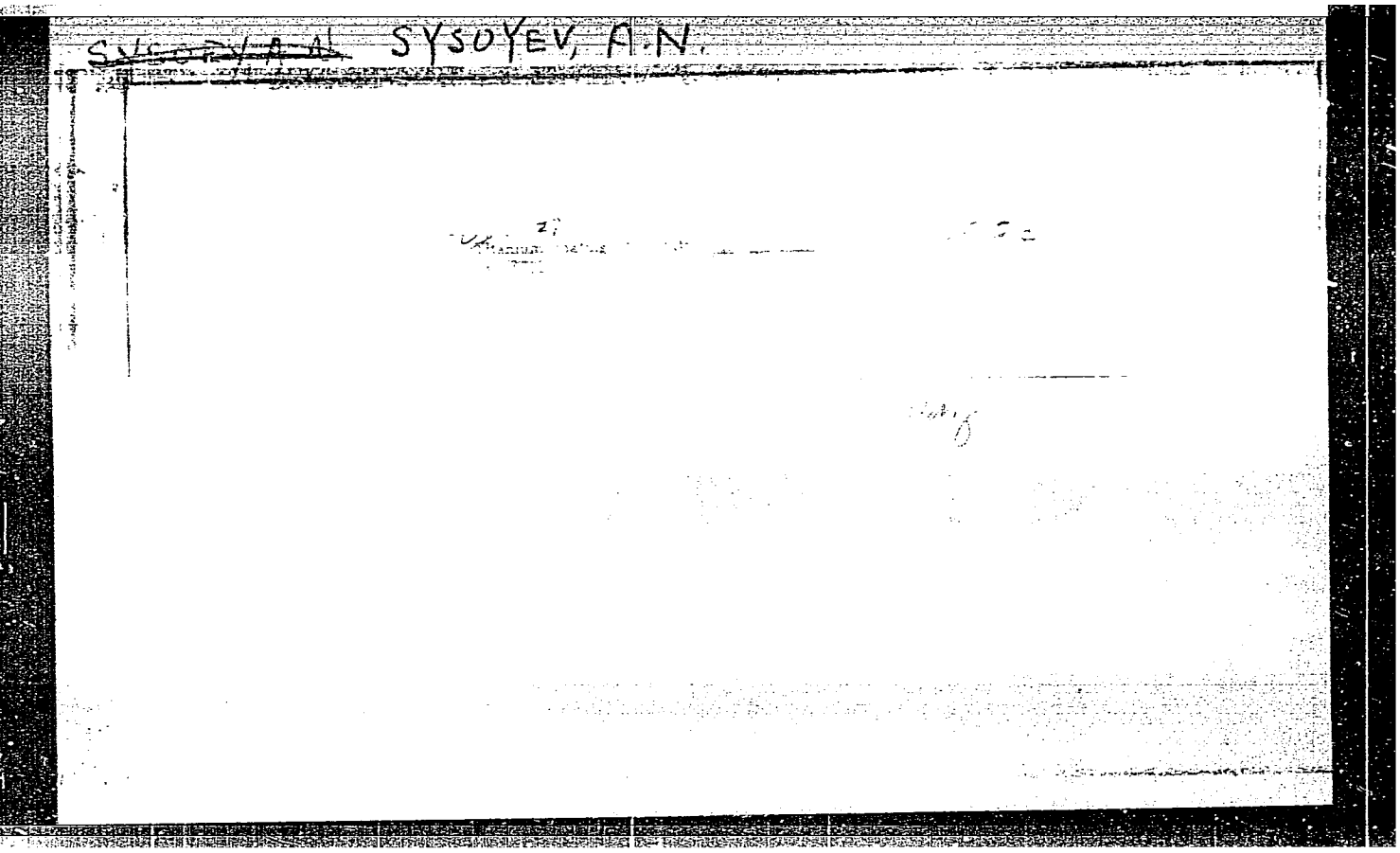

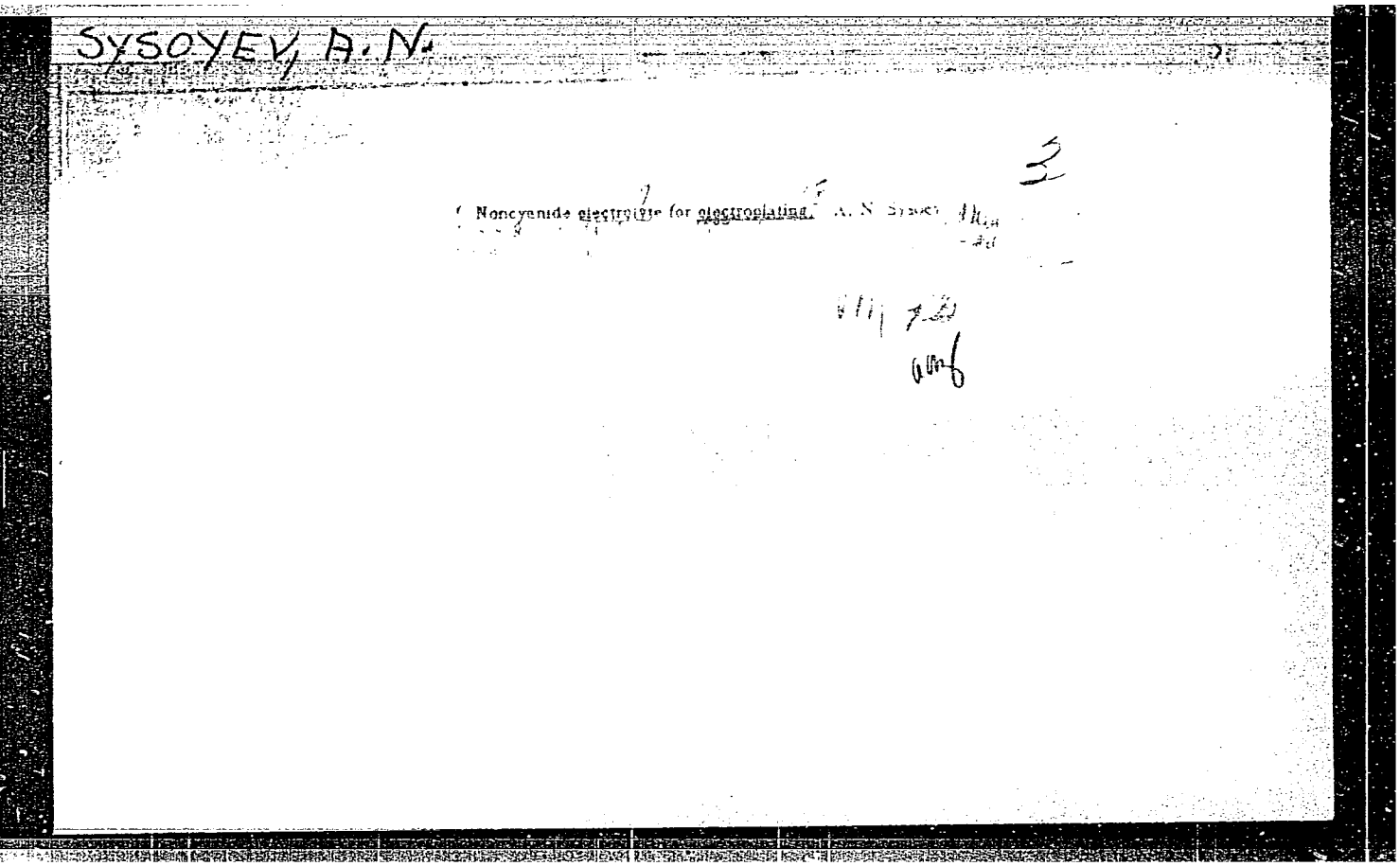

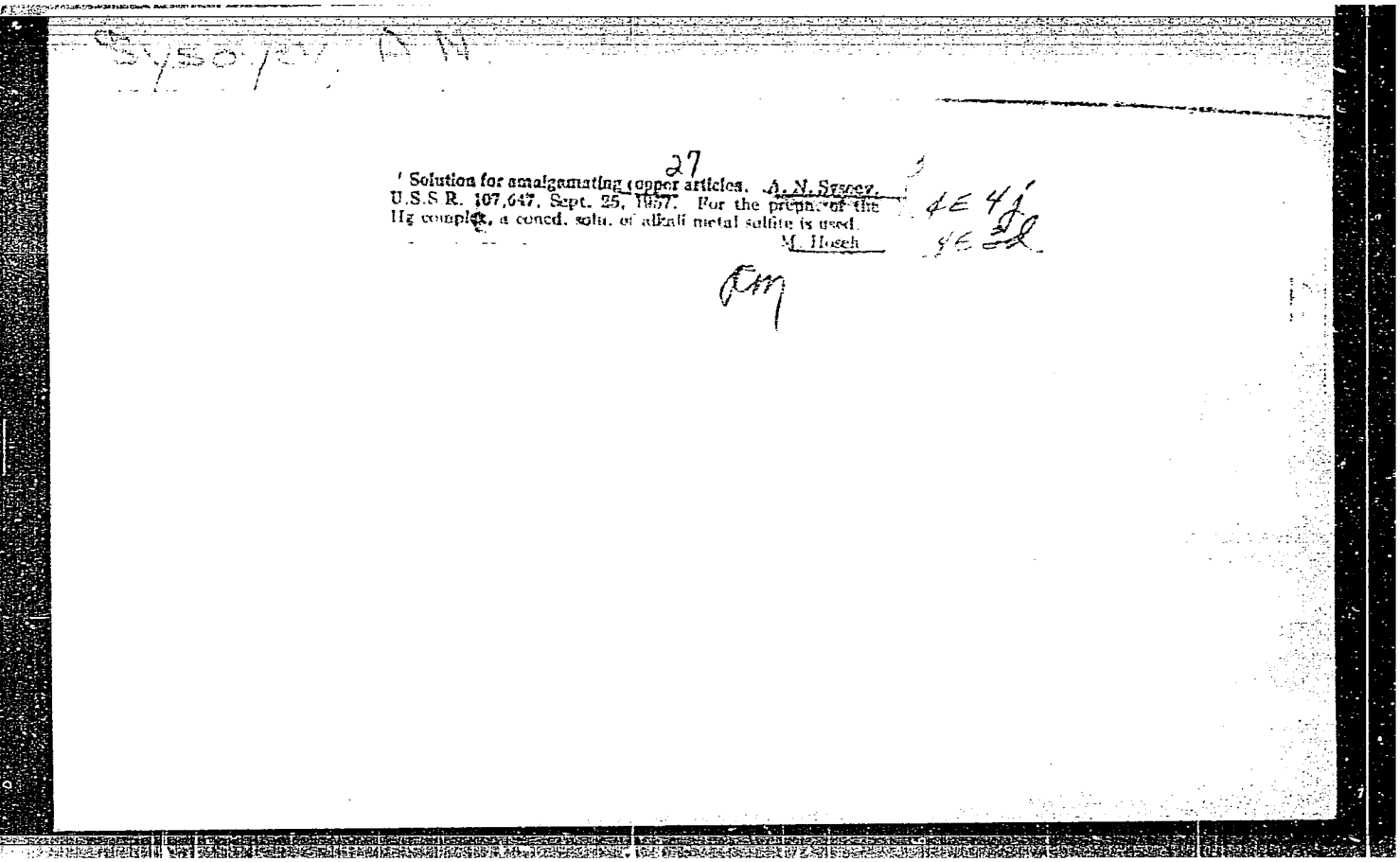

27

' Solution for amalgamating copper articles. A. N. Szucz. U.S.S.R. 107,647, Sept. 25, 1957. For the prepn. of the Hg complex, a concd. soln. of alkali metal sulfite is used.

M. Hosch

137-58-6-12950

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 252 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A.N., Drobantseva, N.T.

TITLE: Comparative Investigation of a Chrome-plating Process in Baths of Standard Type and Combination Types (Sravnitel'noye issledovaniye protsessa khromirovaniya v vannakh standartnogo i kombinirovannogo tipov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teoriya i praktika elektrolit. khromirovaniya. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 61-76

ABSTRACT The effect of additions of various anions and cations and their combinations on the process of chrome plating was investigated. A customary standard bath containing 250 g of CrO_3 and 2.5 g of H_2SO_4 per liter of solution was taken to serve as a term of comparison. A study of polarization characteristics of Cr deposition, hardness measurements, and metallographic and X-ray examinations revealed the following: Addition of various cations in the form of sulfate compounds in quantities equivalent to 1% of H_2SO_4 in terms of the weight of CrO_3 has comparatively little effect on the results of chrome plating;

Card 1/2

Comparative Investigation of a (cont.)

simultaneous introduction of additions of various anions increases the current efficiency and widens the ranges of working temperatures and of cd during which bright deposits are obtained; a smaller decrease in current efficiency with an increase of temperature is characteristic of combination baths as compared to the standard bath; Cr deposits produced in combination baths possess sharply defined structural characteristics which differentiate them from deposits produced in standard baths; introduction of SiF_6^{2-} and F^- anions as catalysts of the chrome-plating process does not result in high values of the current efficiency, but causes uneven quality of the coatings produced. In order to increase the current efficiency, produce nonporous coatings, and make possible automation of the chrome-plating process, the use of simultaneous additions of various anions is recommended. Bibliography: 16 references.

D.A.

1. Chromium plating--Test results 2. Electrolytes--Effectiveness
3. Ions--Chemical effects

SYSOYEV, A.N.

In the article, "Method of Covering the Surfaces of Heated Metals with Titanium," A. N. Sysoyev and A. K. Beskrovnyy describe a method of covering surfaces of heated metals with titanium by using a process of thermal decomposition of titanium iodides in a vacuum. It differs from other methods in that in the increasing of the corrosion resistance of metals the processing is carried out by the application of high frequency current heating.

A patent was granted this method under Class 48, Chemical Treatment of Metals - Class 48c, 11_04, No 104988, 30 April 1951 at the Ministry of Machine and Instrument Building USSR. (Byulleten' Izobreteniy, No 1, Jan 57, p 48) (U)

SUM.1374

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77644
SOV/80-33-2-19/52

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A. N., Drobantseva, N. T., Platonina, O. A.

TITLE: Study of Cathodic Films Formed in Electrolysis of Chromic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 372-378 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Chemical composition, properties, and mechanism of formation of cathodic films formed upon electrolysis of pure chromic acid were studied. Copper and steel cathodes of 0.1 dm^2 surface area and platinum and lead anodes were used. The electrolyte was aqueous solution of CrO_3 without $SO_4^=$ ions. Dense cathodic films were obtained at current density D_c = 20-25 amp/dm^2 (C stands for cathode), temperature of electrolyte 35-50°, concentration of CrO_3 200-250 g/l and time of electrolysis 10-15 min. Figure 2 illustrates

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kinetics of film formation.

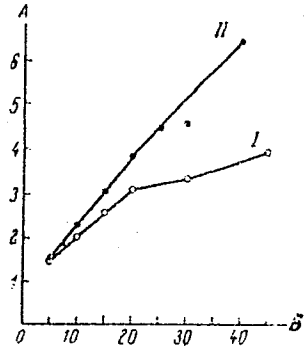

Fig. 2. Increase in film weight as a function of time of electrolysis. (A) Weight of film (in mg/0.1 dm^2); (B) time (in min). Formation of film; (I) on copper; (II) on steel.

Study of Cathodic Films Formed in Electrolysis of Chromic Acid

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SOV/79-33-8-19/52

Chemical analysis of the cathodic films showed that they consist mainly of trivalent chromium, probably in the form of $Cr(OH)_3$. Upon dissolution of the film in hot (80-90°) 6N H_2SO_4 or 0.1N HCl, a thin continuous deposit of metallic chromium is disclosed underneath the film, indicating that discharge of chromium ions takes place underneath the dense, non-porous film. These facts indicate that the sexivalent chromium ions are reduced to metallic chromium stepwise rather than directly. Study of the film properties has shown high corrosion stability, poor solubility in acids and bases, high oil absorption power (40%), strong adherence to the metal surface and to paint coatings. These properties suggest that the cathodic films can be used as ground coats under paints. There are 4 figures; 2 tables; and 15 references, 6 Soviet, 4 German, 5 U.S. The U.S. references are: Sargent, Trans. Am. Electroch. Soc.,

Card 3/4

Study of Cathodic Films Formed In Electrolysis of Chromic Acid

77644
SOV/80-33-2-19/52

37, 479 (1920); R. R. Rogers, Trans. Am. Electroch. Soc., 68, 391 (1935); C. A. Snavely, C. L. Faust, J. Electroch. Soc., 97, 99 (1950); C. Kasper, J. Res. Nat. Bur. St., 9, 353 (1932), 11, 515 (1933); A. Brenner, F. Ogburn, J. Electroch. Soc., 96, 347 (1949).

SUBMITTED June 4, 1959

Card 4/4

25061
S/080/60/033/010/013/029
D216/D306

5 4700

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A.N., and Drobantseva, N.T.

TITLE: A self-regulating tetrachromate electrolyte

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960, 2261 - 2267

TEXT: The principle of self-regulating electrolytes is the control and maintenance of $(CrO_3/SO_4'') \cong 100$ in the cell, which in normal runs has to be controlled by sampling and chemical assay. This complicates the plating process and does not maintain the stability. The self-regulating electrolyte is based on the use of catalysts in form of acids or salts which are sparingly soluble in the chromium electrolyte. For this aim the strontium sulphate and hydrogen silicophosphate salts of alkali metals are used. The self-regulating electrolyte is based on the resulting solutions and corresponding anion equilibria present in the solution and excess salt where solubility in the electrolyte is governed by the optimum concentra-

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A self-regulating tetrachromate ...

tion of catalyst anions in the cell. The authors then point out that the solubility of $CaSO_4$ could be lowered by means of $CaCO_3$ so that the following relation is held: $(Ca^{++}) \cdot (SO_4'') = 17\ P_{CaSO_4} =$ = const. This was used as the basis in investigating the self-regulating electrolyte of so-called tetrachromate type. In order to investigate the possible use of $CaSO_4$ as an added catalyst in self-regulating electrolytes the solubility of $CaSO_4$ in chromic acid solutions was determined, as well as the effect of temperature and CrO_3 concentration on $CaSO_4$ solubility. The determination was done over periods ranging from a few days to 6 months. The results show that use of a saturated $CaSO_4$ solution for the region of large concentrations yields the SO_4'' which at a concentration of the order of 700 g/l reaches the optimum $\frac{SO_4''}{CrO_3} \cong 0.01$. It should be noted that

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A self-regulating tetrachromate ...

with the increase in temperature the solubility of $CaSO_4$ for the medium concentrations (200-400 g/l CrO_3) increases while at 1000 g/l of CrO_3 the solubility does not change with temperature. The solutions with concentration of CrO_3 of 250 g/l heated to 100°C dissolve more than 50 gms. of $CaSO_4$ which on cooling down deposits the large crystals of $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. The appearance of supersaturation and metastable compositions in H_2CrO_4 is small. The nature of $CaSO_4$ solubility in CrO_3 is not clear. As shown by K.G. Parfenov, the solubility of $CaSO_4$ in H_2SO_4 solutions containing 50, 100, 200 gms. of H_2SO_4 per liter is not high. It is suggested that chromic acid reacts with $CaSO_4$ in following way $H_2Cr_2O_7 + CaSO_4 \rightleftharpoons H_2SO_4 + CaCr_2O_7$ which could proceed without a change in the pH of the solution. The reversible character of $CaSO_4$ solubility in chromic

A self-regulating tetrachromate ...

acid is of a great interest in the field of chromium plating. The solubility of $CaSO_4$ may be lowered by increasing the concentration of Ca^{++} by means of $CaCO_3$. It was established that at CrO_3 concentration of 250-300 g/l, an addition of 50-70 g/l of $CaCO_3$ resulted in optimum ratio $\frac{CrO_3}{SO_4''} \sim 100$, hence the principle of self-regulation. The current efficiency was determined simultaneously on three solutions. The results show that maximum efficiency is obtained at a CrO_3 concentration of 300 g/l - this solution in the main corresponds to the calcium tetrachromate. To determine and compare the current efficiencies of different electrolytes three were chosen; (1) normal tetrachromate (2) standard and (3) self-regulating tetrachromate. The results obtained at 20°C show that the self-regulating electrolyte indicates the highest current efficiency. The plating was polishable, (obtained at 10-50 A/cm^2 and 18-25°C)

Card 4/5

A self-regulating tetrachromate ...

had a thickness of 200 μ (at 40 A/dm^2 at 20°C), hardness H_v = 804 and a low porosity of 20 - 25 μ. This high density of the plating suggests that by using a self-regulating electrolyte, the direct plating of steel can be achieved without the use of a Cu or Ni base. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 10 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: P. Morisset, J. Oswald, C. Draper, R. Pinner, Chromium Plating, Teddington, England, 1954; J.E. Stareck, Am. pat. 2600221, 1953; F. Possal, Am. pat. 2640021, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina (Politechnic Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1960

Card 5/5

27344

S/080/61/034/009/007/016
D204/D305

5.4700

AUTHORS: Sysoyev, A.N. and Gavyrina, N.N.

TITLE: Comparative investigations of certain electrochemical properties of germanium and tin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961, 2001 - 2007

TEXT: The probability of the future application of non-aqueous electrolytes for the deposition of germanium and germanium alloys has prompted the authors to investigate certain electrochemical properties of germanium and tin. Tin was chosen as the object of comparison because its chlorides form complexes with ethylene glycol similar to those formed with germanium chloride; also, germanium and tin form alloys, the addition of small quantities of another metal to which may prevent the polymorphic transformation of tin (at approximately -13°) which would permit a more reliable protection of tin-coated metals. Deposition of germanium was studied

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Comparative investigations of ...

by plotting polarization curves. A plate or a round rod of copper was used as the cathode and a graphite rod of cylindrical shape and large surface area, as the anode. A saturated calomel half-cell was used as the reference electrode. The ethylene glycol used was distilled at 195-197°. $GeCl_4$ for one series of experiments was synthesized from germanium dioxide and concentrated HCl, while the commerica-lly pure grade containing hydrochloric acid was used for another. The electrolytes used contained 1, 1.4 and 4 volume % $GeCl_4$ in glycol. The cathode processes were studied over wide ranges of current densities at 18 and 60° with and without agitation of the electrolyte. The duration of polarization for all experiments was 12 minutes. It was found that metallic germanium was deposited from a solution containing 4 volume % of anhydrous $GeCl_4$ at 60° at current densities of 0.2 A/dm^2 and above, 0.3-0.4 A/dm^2 being the upper current density limit. At concentrations of 1 and 1.4 volume % at normal as well as elevated temperatures, a dark, smeary film forms at the cathode (probably $GeO \cdot nH_2O$) with simulta-

Card 2/

Comparative investigations of ...

neous evolution of hydrogen. The formation of a complex of the $(CH_2OHCH_2O)_2GeCl_2$-type does not cause the germanium deposition potential to be shifted in the negative direction. The polarization curves for tin have the typical form of the curves obtained during electrolytic deposition of germanium. Metallic deposits of a silvery white color are obtained from an electrolyte of $SnCl_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ in ethylene glycol containing 18 g/l Sn, at current densities of 0.2-1.5 A/dm^2. On further raising the current density, spongy deposits form. From solutions containing Sn^{2+}, spongy deposits are obtained at current densities of 0.2-0.3 A/dm^2, and with further increase in current density, these are transformed to dendrites. There are 7 figures and 11 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: J. Srekoly, J. Electrochem. Soc., 98 8, 1951; C. Fink and V. Dorkras, J. Electrochem. Soc., 96, 80, 1949; D. Ovencach and F. Mathers, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 64, 305, 1933; R. Blue and T. Mathers, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 69,

Card 3/4

27344
S/080/61/034/009/[illegible]/016
D204/D305

Comparative investigations of ...

519, 1936.

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1960

Card 4/4

SYSOYEV, A.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Pathogenesis of sarcosporidiasis in swine. Veterinariia 32 no.10:76-78 O '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(SWINE--DISEASES) (PARASITES--DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

SYSOYEV, A.T.

B. T. R.
V. 3 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Agriculture

2839* Possibility of Combining Biological and Chemical Methods in Control of Agricultural Plant Pests. (Russian.)

A. T. Sysoev. *Doklady Vsesoiuznoi Ordena Lenina Akademii Selbskokhoziaistvennykh Nauk, Imeni V. I. Lenina*, v. 18, no. 7, July 1953, p. 26-31.

Discusses method of protecting beneficial insects while controlling diseases and other insects. Tables.

SOV/133-58-10-15/31

AUTHORS: Krivitskiy, M.Ye., Dubrovin, G.A., Sysoyev, A.V. and Sapko, A.I.

TITLE: Modernisation of the Slabbing Mill at the Zaporozhstal' Works (Rekonstruktsiya slabinga zavoda "Zaporozhstal'")

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 10, pp 910-916 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The second stage of modernisation of the above slabbing mill is described and illustrated. Main points: replacement of the top roll positioning and balancing arrangements and the drive of vertical rolls by a more rational mechanism operated by a 50 atm, hydraulic system. As a result of this modernisation the output of the mill increased approximately by 25%. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Works) and Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

Card 1/1

SYSOYEV, A. Ye.

Sysoev, A. E. Some cases of integrability of differential equations of the first order. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 7, no. 2(48), 175–179 (1952). (Russian)

Let $F(x, y)$, $\varphi(x, y)$, $\psi(x, y)$ be functions of x, y which are pairwise independent and let $\bar{F}(\varphi, \psi)$ be the function obtained from $F(x, y)$ by making the substitution $\varphi = \varphi(x, y)$, $\psi = \psi(x, y)$. The author calls $F(x, y)$ homogeneous of degree n with respect to $\varphi(x, y)$, $\psi(x, y)$ if $\bar{F}(t\varphi, t\psi) = t^n \bar{F}(\varphi, \psi)$, and remarks that necessary and sufficient for this to hold is $\partial(F/\varphi^n, \psi/\varphi)/\partial(x, y) = 0$. He applies this result to find equations of the form

$$y' = Q(x)y + M(x)y^m + N(x)y^n + \cdots + P(x)y^p$$

which have a general solution of the form $G(\varphi) = cF(\psi, \varphi)$.

M. Golomb (Lafayette, Ind.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 13 No. 10

SISOYEV, A. Ye.

"Relatively Homogeneous First Order Differential Equations." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SYSOYEV, A. Ye.

Development of symmetric groups as a double cyclic module and its application to the theory of textile webs. Usp. mat. nauk 11 no.2: 209-214 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Groups, Theory of) (Textile research)

CHISTYAKOV, M.; SYSOYEV, B.; DUSHEN'KINA, S.

Financing planning-surveying works. Fin.SSSR 21 no.7: 81-85 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya proyektnykh organizatsiy Stroybanka (for Chistyakov). 2. Starshiy inspektor otdela finansirovaniya proyektnykh organizatsiy Stroybanka (for Sysoyev). 3. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Proletarskim otdeleniyem Stroybanka Moskvy (for Dushen'kina).
(Banks and banking)
(Construction industry--Finance)

SYSOYEV, B.A., inzh.; DAVTYAN, S.M., inzh.

Repairing corroded axle journals of water wheel generators without dismantling the rotors. Energ. stroi. no.3:61-63 (13), 1960. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric generators—Maintenance and repair)

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, B.D. SOV/130-58-12-21/21

TITLE: From the History of Metallurgy in the North West (Iz proshlogo metallurgii Severo-zapada)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 12, pp 43-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author traces the history of iron and steel production in the north-west region of Russia.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Section of the AS USSR)

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60538

SYSOYEV, B.D., kand.ekon.nauk

Utilization of peat as a metallurgical fuel. Torf.prom. 36 no.1:13-15 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut ekonomiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Peat gasification)
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

SYSOYEV, B.D., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Tasks of the Kazakh S.S.R. in expanding the iron and steel industry in the East. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.1:3-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Kazakhstan--Iron industry)

DUSHEN'KINA, Svetlana Viktorovna; SYSOYEV, Boris Ivanovich; CHISTYAKOV, Maksim Tikhonovich; VOZYAKOV, A., otv. red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Financing of planning and engineering work] Finansirovanie proektnykh i izyskatel'skikh rabot. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 14:10)

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25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1745

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye upravleniye

Peredovaya tekhnologiya liteynogo proizvodstva (Advanced Technology of Casting Production) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1958. 152 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. K. Serdyuk; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Rudenskiy; Editorial Board: A.Ya. Artamonov, K. I. Vashchenko (Resp.Ed.), S. Sh. Zaslavskiy, and B. V. Polyak; Chief Ed. (Yuzhnoye Division, Mashgiz): V. K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of foundries, and workers of scientific research institutions.

COVERAGE: This book is a collection of articles and papers given by representatives of plants, scientific-research institutes, an[illegible] [illegible]blems of advanced methods of production and mechanizatio[illegible] [illegible] at a conference organized by the Kiyev oblast board [illegible] [illegible]g Section) of the machine-building industry a[illegible] [illegible] Engineering of the Academy of Science, Ukrainia[illegible] [illegible] utilized in centrifugal pipe precision investment cast[illegible] [illegible] mold casting, use of materials preventing scorchi[illegible] [illegible] mixtures [blends], and problems of mechanization a[illegible] [illegible]ry processes are covered in this book. An article by [illegible] [illegible] a new cast iron welding method developed by the [illegible] [illegible] of electrowelder G. A. Pirozhenko, and called "co[illegible] [illegible] of cast iron by means of a metal electrode with an indirect ar[illegible] [illegible] the title indicates, the arc acts only indirectly on the weld[illegible] passing between the electrode and the build-up metal. Such welding [illegible] shallow fusion of the cast iron. The formation of a cementite surface layer is either absent or limited to a very thin layer of not more than [illegible] mm., making for easy mechanical working. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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